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Paris), the Baltimore fragment is one of the few in America, and it is interesting on account of its fine handwriting and its completeness in the titles of different columns or paragraphs.

Besides that, in our fragment there are some variants worthy of note.

In the beginning of the eleventh abode we find a mention of "Osiris, Lord of Tattou" (Äusar neb Tattu . . .), which is never seen in the other texts.

All the phrases which in the Naville complete edition are erased are here clearly legible; even in the beginning of the twelfth abode, when in this fragment is written, "Osiris who opens the doors of heaven" (Äusar un āa pet . . .); in all other fragments this phrase is always wanting.

Equally, in the beginning of the last or fourteenth abode, the phrase, "Ammon in Thebes" (Jmen em Äptet), is not to be found in any other edition.

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CALENDAR OF  
THE CORRESPONDENCE OF  
BRIGADIER-GENERAL GEORGE WEEDON, U. S. A.,  
WITH CELEBRATED CHARACTERS OF  
THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

IN THE LIBRARY OF THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Prepared under the direction of the Committee on Historical Manuscripts.

(*Read May 5, 1899.*)

**LETTERS TO GENERAL WEEDON.**

BLAIR, ARCHIBALD :

1780.—*September 6. In Council.*—Proposition from Col. Robert Lawson to raise a body of volunteers to march to the southward, accepted. Detailed enumeration of conditions under which they shall serve. (Copy) No. 40.

1781.—*April 4. In Council.*—Extract from the minutes. Rule of exchange of prisoners to be adhered to as far as possible, calling for such citizens first as have been longest in captivity. If enemy think proper to liberate *absolutely* any number of captive citizens, an equal number of theirs shall be liberated. No. 75.

BLAND, THEODORICK :

- 1783.—*March 25. Philadelphia.*—Rejoicing over the declaration of peace. Our debt of gratitude to France.

P. S.—Commutation of five years' whole pay in lieu of half pay, allowed by Congress to officers of the army. No. 145.

DAVIS, WILLIAM :

- 1781.—*June 25. War Office.*—Wishes to know if arms sent arrived at Fredericksburg. Desires his assistance in getting boats for the Marquis, and also in meeting his demand for 600 arms. Dimensions and cost of boats. Congratulates him on the capture of Augusta with 160 British, 200 Tories and about 200 negroes, six pieces of cannon and various stores. On the 8th inst., Gen. Greene's approaches were within 50 yards of the enemy's works at Ninety-six. Offer of capitulation rejected. Reinforcements from Augusta hourly expected to join Gen. Greene. Enemy's only posts, Charlestown, Savannah and Monk's Corner. Georgetown evacuated. Will be in Charlottesville before he can receive an answer. No. 137.

DESBIGUES :

- 1781.—*June 6. Falmouth (in French).*—Asking for a permit to cross the river. Intends to debark at Leedstown for Cadiz to command the volunteers. No. 109.

ELWELL, JESSE :

- 1781.—*June 13. Prince William.*—Received orders from Gen. Nelson to send to camp every man of the militia who can be furnished with a rifle, and all horses except those employed in agriculture. Desires advice as to the carrying out of these orders. No. 121.

GRAHAM, RICHARD :

- 1781.—*June 14. Dumfries.*—Concerning the making of swords or sword hilts. Mr. Caves' offer to make 50 hilts if paid for them in tobacco. Desires his opinion on the intended movements of Cornwallis. No. 122.

GRAYSON, WILLIAM (Col.) :

- 1780.—*October 23. Philadelphia.*—Encloses newspapers. Letter from Mr. Richard Harrison, at Cadiz, mentions destruction of

GRAYSON, WILLIAM (*continued*):

an English fleet of merchantmen. Col. Febiger's zeal in procuring clothes and tents attended with only moderate success. Afraid army will be distressed for woollen clothing and blankets. Will squeeze out about 500 suits for the Virginia line. Blames Virginia for not properly clothing her troops.

N. B.—Gen. Greene to command to the southward. Parsons promoted to rank as Major-General. Heath commands at West Point. No. 45.

1781.—*April 24. War Office.*—Warning him of the reported embarkation of Gen. Clinton for the southward with 3000 men. Believes they meditate immediate descent on Virginia to coöperate with Cornwallis for the conquest of that State and North Carolina. Has private intelligence that French fleet destined for America has not yet sailed. Wayne to set out in a day or two. Scarcity of cash the reason for his delay. Maryland dragoons in want of everything. Dutch have closed with Great Britain as to hostilities. Major Anderson of Virginia and several other officers exchanged by Gen. Moultrie. Cornwallis' threat to send all American officers to Jamaica.

P.S.—In future will not sign his name to any letter, as the British make a point of seizing post-riders and publishing the letters. No. 86.

1781.—*May 29. Philadelphia.*—Detailed account of arms ready to be sent on, and those in preparation. No money in Virginia to buy anything, and no credit. Wayne on his way to Fredericksburg. Six hundred new levies expected from Maryland and Delaware. With Moylan's horse and Steuben's 1200 cannot Cornwallis be faced? Evacuation of New York not so improbable. Conjectures concerning the destination of the last detachments from New York. Advices from Europe most hopeful. No. 95.

1781.—*June 5. Philadelphia.*—Desires more particular intelligence concerning the Marquis' whereabouts, and the number of his (Gen. Weedon's) own force. By July 1, there will be sufficient arms in Virginia for every purpose. Three battalions of militia ordered from Maryland and four from Pennsylvania. Incloses list of arms sent on. Will send by every post further

GRAYSON, WILLIAM (*continued*):

details. Will push hard to get leave to go to Virginia, after arranging matter of arms. No. 106.

- 1781.—*June 5. Philadelphia.*—Asking that an officer may be sent to Noland's Ferry, who shall remain until July 1, to direct the waggoners where to take the arms. No. 108.

- 1781.—*June 12. Philadelphia.*—Acknowledging letter of 5th inst. List of arms sent. Upwards of 200 muskets repaired daily. Swords and pistols not so numerous, but promises a certain number. Has informed the Marquis of these matters and has suggested the propriety of collecting and stationing a body of volunteers at Leesburgh. Heard that the Duc de Lauzun's corps were at Lebanon, but uncertain whether their destination is Virginia. Advises skirmishes, but no general action. No. 120.

- 1781.—*June 18. Philadelphia.*—Acknowledging letter, and glad to hear that matters are not so desperate. Fears the Marquis will risk a battle. Great superiority of the enemy's cavalry. Mentions various reinforcements if only the Marquis will wait for them. Assembly of Pennsylvania doing nothing, still debating the advisability of sending troops to Virginia's aid. Convulsed by faction and ruled by Republican party. President of the State desires the measure, and also the command of the troops, if they march. News of arrival of ships at Boston containing 1200 recruits and military stores for French army at Rhode Island. Also news too good to be true of the arrival in Boston of the Alliance and Lafayette with food and clothing. Difficulty in getting waggoners to carry the arms, several of them having been taken by the enemy.

No. 129.

- 1781.—*June 26. Philadelphia.*—Clothing and 200,000 cartridges despatched to the Marquis, also arms, which were repaired. Moylan will leave Lancaster in two days with 60 dragoons well accoutred. Arrival of Capt. Barry at Boston in the Alliance. Parted, at sea in a gale, with the Lafayette, containing all the arms and clothing. Safety of this vessel of more importance than three victories. Pennsylvania doing well. Reasons for thinking Gen. Weedon ought not to join the Marquis. Desires his opinion of rampart arms. List of arms ordered. No. 140.

GREENE, NATHANAEL (Gen.):

1777.—*February 24. Basking Ridge, N. Y.*—Acknowledging letter of 23d inst. Ignorant who gave Col. Guyger orders to come to his department, but will arm them. Col. Piper's detachment to join Gen. Putnam. Attack made on foraging party of enemy, from Amboy, 4000 strong. Enumerates casualties on both sides. Col. Johnson, with party of Maryland militia, attacked enemy, but, just as they were in his power, his party cowardly deserted him. Will send prisoners, taken by Gen. Warner, to Morristown.

N. B.—Enemy killed two of the inhabitants because they did not assist them to carry off their dead. No. 2.

1782.—*April 22. Headquarters near Dorchester.*—First part of letter personal and amusing. In latter part, speaks of ragged and destitute condition of the army. Complaints of officers and men. Not a good condition in which to face a superior enemy. Not a drop of spirits in camp. No. 142.

1782.—*October 1. Headquarters.*—Congratulations on the approaching peace. Evacuation of Savannah and Charleston, old news. Refugees embarking for St. Augustine—no greater punishment. Their situation there deplorable: no shelter, no food. Resentment of people too strong to admit pity. Expects whole British army to be gone by the 12th or 15th. His work being completed, hopes to go North. Took pride in getting rid of enemy without foreign aid. Prospects flattering, but vigilance still needed. Meeting of officers to be held in January to learn their wishes in respect to returning from, or continuing in, service. For himself, desires, above everything, to be a private citizen. Particulars about Col. Washington's and Lt. Col. Lee's marriage. Remembrances to friends. No. 143.

HENDRICKS, JAMES (Col.):

1781.—*May 15.—Alexandria.*—Reporting unnecessary delay in the carrying of a letter from the Marquis to Gen. Wayne. Desires the matter to be looked into and the delinquent punished. No. 93.

1781.—*June 19. Alexandria.*—Acknowledging letter of 17th inst. Capt. Moore, commanding Volunteer Light Horse at

HENDRICKS, JAMES (*continued*):

Georgetown, does not think he is justified in moving without the Governor's instructions. Such punctilios a pity. Hears the Executive of Maryland has never been called on, officially, for her aid; if true, wishes the Marquis would call on them. Can find no shoes in town. Must get County Commissioner's assistance to procure vinegar and spirits. Will do all in his power.

No. 133.

## HOLMES, JOSEPH:

- 1781.—*June 5. Winchester.*—Acknowledging letter of 2d inst., concerning the guarding of prisoners. Renders account of the prisoners, their number and rank.

No. 105.

## JEFFERSON, THOMAS:

- No date.*—Executive will impress necessary boats. Light boats being built but not to be depended on.

No. 30.

- 1780.—*July 28. Richmond.*—Asks for duplicate certificates, setting forth at what time the regiments were taken on the Continental establishment, whether armed by the State, and how many arms they carried.

No. 32.

- 1780.—*October 22. Richmond.*—Received this day certain information of the arrival of a considerable fleet of the enemy in the bay, and of their intended debarkation. Measures taken to oppose them. His (Gen. Weedon's) presence needed to aid in the command, also Gen. Muhlenberg's, Gen. Nelson's and Gen. Stevan's.

No. 43.

- 1780.—*November 3. Richmond.*—State of magazine renders it essential that not a single arm shall be lost. No militia man who has received a public arm shall be discharged from duty until he has returned it, or given a satisfactory account of it. If he omits to do this, he shall be declared a deserter.

No. 52.

- 1780.—*November 6. In Council.*—Every kind of necessary in future to be impressed according to the directions of the invasion law. One hundred copies of this clause to be printed. The State Quartermaster directed to spare to Mr. Southall two of the three wagons he has. Question as to who has the right of appointing the surgeon and the surgeon's mate. Encloses £125 new money, only kind issued from the treasury, equal to

JEFFERSON, THOMAS (*continued*):

£5000 old money. Offers any aid in their power to promote operations in the laboratory. No. 55.

1780.—*November 7. In Council.*—Encloses Militia Commission to Mr. Triplett, to enable him legally to impress provisions and necessities. No. 56.

1781.—*March 31. In Council.*—Statement of the number of militia needed to relieve those first called upon. Discusses speediest way of obtaining reinforcements. Master Alexander Frazier Gregory to be permitted to land and proceed to Urbana, on account of services rendered Gen. Woodford by his father. Encloses letters to be delivered to the Flag vessel in James river. No. 64.

1781.—*April 3. In Council.*—Desiring him to see that the militia, ordered to relieve those long in service, proceed to Gen. Muhlenberg's headquarters. Part of Gen. Muhlenberg's forces, having been three months from home, are very impatient. Thinks it wise not to hazard his (Weedon's) detachments more than is necessary. Scouring parties still keep up spirits of the people, protect them from depredation, and, if withdrawn of nights, will, perhaps, be safe. Disposition of vessels containing stores.

P. S.—Very particular attention to be paid to the returning of public arms and ammunition. No. 72.

1781.—*April 4. In Council.*—Acknowledging letters of 1st, 2d, 3d inst. Impossible to send additional arms at present. Any men from the counties destined for the present tour, who cannot be armed, may be sent to Gen. Muhlenberg, whose riflemen will not stay until reliefs arrive. Encloses resolution of Council concerning exchange of prisoners under general rules, the advantage of which will result equally to the lowest and highest citizen. Right of turn an insuperable obstacle to every proposition for the exchange of Col. Curle. Desires Col. Curle's enlargement may be obtained on such a parole as a man of honor could sign. Our kindness to captive English officers should render refusal difficult. Encloses list of prisoners for exchange, soldier for soldier, sailor for sailor, etc. No. 73.



JEFFERSON, THOMAS (*continued*):

- 1781.—*April 23. Richmond.*—Inclosing letter forwarded by Baron Steuben. Anxious to know if it is an answer to proposition for exchange of prisoners. On 18th enemy came from Portsmouth up James river, force unknown. Landed in two bodies; one at Burwell's Ferry, the other near the mouth of Chickahominy river. Upper party proceeded to shipyard. What injury they did unknown. Stores eight or ten miles higher up. On 22d, enemy left Williamsburg; their future movements doubtful. Enumerates counties from which all men able to bear arms are ordered to assemble at Petersburg. No. 85.

JENIFER, DANIEL, OF ST. THOMAS:

- 1781.—*June 5. Philadelphia.*—Meeting of foreign powers. Thinks France will procure us favorable terms, if not from justice then from policy. Trusts the Marquis will check Cornwallis. Grayson indefatigable in procuring arms. Four battalions likely to be sent at once to the aid of Maryland or Virginia. Advantage to Pennsylvania if she had delayed a little longer the selling of British property. No. 107.

JONES, JAMES:

- 1781.—*June 17. Bowling Green.*—Announcing his advance to join the Marquis with a troop of volunteer horse raised in Gloucester county. Ignorance of the enemy's whereabouts and terrible condition of his horse's hoofs determined his march to Fredericksburg. No. 125.

LA FAYETTE, MARQUIS DE:

- 1781.—*April 27. Bowling Green.*—From information received, thinks enemy has landed, near 3000 strong, and taken Petersburg. Intends leaving for Richmond on the following morning. Small force of horse or men necessary to the Governor's safety and his own in Richmond. Arrival of artillery under Galvan of the utmost importance. Requests him to give Galvan any militia and mounted men he can collect. Must be pushed on night and day. Importance of keeping Richmond. No. 92.

- 1781.—*May 28. Hanover county.*—Public stores and much private property having been removed from Richmond. A

LAFAYETTE, MARQUIS DE (*continued*):

defeat at present is not worth risking. Road from Hanover Court house to Richmond being unsafe, will remove to Allen's Ford, south of Anne river. Requests that the militia and the expresses shall be ordered to that ford. Also that a strong force may convey thither the horses, arms and particularly clothing coming from Baltimore and Philadelphia. Enclosed to be forwarded to Gen. Wayne. Leslie reported to have gone down James river to garrison Portsmouth. Wants riflemen, cavalry and arms. Thanks him for his past exertions.

No. 94.

- 1781.—*May 29. Gold Mine Creek.*—Enemy's present plan to march to Fredericksburg; hopes to arrive before the main body. Will be at Anderson bridge the following day at noon. Desires everything to be sent there. Desperate need for dragoons. Enclosed to be sent post-haste to Gen. Wayne. All stores to be moved out of harm's way. Every boat and bridge below the falls to be immediately destroyed. The great want of horses and saddles. Desires him to acquaint the General's mother and also Mrs. Washington with this news, also any others who mean to move.

No. 96.

- 1781.—*June 2. Davenport Tavern.*—Enemy's intention to turn his right flank and prevent his junction with Gen. Wayne. Will move towards Orange Court house, at which place militia must rendezvous, and expresses be sent there. Orders concerning supplies on hand and those on the road.

P. S.—Even bet that the enemy will go straight to Fredericksburg. Leslie and Arnold gone down already with body of troops.

No. 99.

- 1781.—*June 2. Mattaponi Church.*—(Written by G. A. Washington, aide-de-camp of LaFayette.) Removal of public stores should proceed. Precautions for his (Gen. Weedon's) safety must be taken, as the main body of the enemy are at Chesterfield, and will probably be in Fredericksburg on the following day. Begg him to acquaint Gen. Wayne with the situation, and to write the commissary of prisons, to hold prisoners in Winchester ready at a moment's warning. On arrival of enemy, destruction of boats must be particularly attended to.

No. 100.

LAFAYETTE, MARQUIS DE (*continued*):

- 1781.—*June 3. Corbin's Bridge.*—Orders concerning the sending forward of the militia, the mails and the stores. No. 103.
- 1781.—*June 16. Deep Creek.*—Mr. Brown is the bearer of this letter. Enemy moving towards Richmond, followed by him (LaFayette), but difference of ground makes reinforcements an immediate necessity. Desires above all things, cavalry. Directions as to their reaching him at once. Wants all armed and unarmed militia, not belonging to counties north of Rappahannock, to be hurried on to him with the greatest despatch. The terrible need of cartridges and shoes, also rum, for the water is bad. Importance of these things! They must travel night and day. No. 123.

## LEE, RICHARD HENRY:

- 1781.—*June 1.*—Acknowledging letter of previous day concerning the raising of militia in the four lower countries. Westmoreland Court house an excellent rendezvous. Certain that Cornwallis will not come north until English fleet appears in the Potomac. Conjectures concerning the slowness of their advance. Terrible want of all things: arms, cavalry, ammunition, etc. Trusts Gen. Wayne will join him (the Marquis) in a day or two, and that together they will make head against the enemy's divided force. No. 97.
- 1781.—*June 2. 9 o'clock, Saturday.*—Acknowledging letter of previous day. Will submit it to the Lieutenant of Richmond to be forwarded. Will call out militia and armed men to the number of 200 or 250. Enemy's councils now directed by plunder and revenge. No. 98.
- 1781.—*June 7.*—Detailed account of the drafting of militia. Two hundred well-armed men will join him at Falmouth, under command of Col. John A. Washington. May expect 500 men from the four lower counties. Enemy's designs in the Rappahannock and Potomac. Fears they cannot be prevented from plundering and burning, since so many men and officers have been detached. Will deliver his letter to Col. Warrington. No. 110.
- 1781.—*June 25. Westmoreland.*—Informing him that one-half of the Westmoreland militia are ordered to march on the following day. Recommends the bearer, Mr. John Munroe, to his

LEE, RICHARD HENRY (*continued*):

kind attention and begs his influence in procuring him a position in the army, more worthy of his past service. No. 139.

- 1781.—*July 1. Chantilly.*—Acknowledging his last letter. Looks vigilant and on the alert for any sign of hostile fleet. Enclosed letter from the Marquis tells condition of affairs three days before. Reported that Mr. Jenifer of Congress has written to his brother of the evacuation of New York by the enemy. If true, either the southern war will be pushed vigorously, or else they intend to quit the states. Wants powder, cartridge paper and a few arms. No. 147.

McHENRY, JAMES:

- 1781.—*June 25. Mr. Savage's House.*—Enemy lay at New Kent Courthouse, from 21st to 24th. This morning, Pennsylvanians moved on the route of his lordship. Militia continue on this ground. Marquis begs that a special messenger be despatched to Annapolis to the officer commanding Moylan's corps. No. 138.

- 1781.—*June 29. Tyree's Plantation, Twenty Miles from Williamsburg.*—Short account of an action on the 26th between American advanced corps under Cols. Butler and Simcoe, within six miles of Williamsburg. American loss: five officers, two sergeants and twenty-six privates killed and wounded. Enemy had sixty killed and one hundred wounded. Lord Cornwallis in Williamsburg; has received reinforcements from Portsmouth; is shipping off his negroes at York. No. 141.

McWILLIAMS, WILLIAM:

- 1781.—*June 20. Camp, Dandridge's Farm.*—Glad to place certain men in the important business of making accoutrements for the soldiery. Gen. Greene's success in Carolina. All the enemy's posts taken, except Charlestown, besides 20,000 bushels of corn, sixteen pieces of cannon, and 500 British prisoners. Enemy have crossed James river at Richmond, after destroying tobacco warehouses and some private property. Apologizes for any inaccuracy on the plea of the scarcity of paper. No. 135.

MEALS, JOHN :

- 1780.—*October 30. Long Island.*—Bearer of this letter is Capt. Willis, who has been exchanged. Speaks of himself as a prisoner with small hope of liberation. Solicits Gen. Weedon's influence with those in power to procure him a parole. Question of certain rents being due. No. 17.

MERCER, JOHN F.:

- 1783.—*March 24. Philadelphia.*—Negotiations in Europe happily terminated in a general pacification. Triumph, a French frigate, despatched by LaFayette and Comte d'Estaing, brought the news of the cessation of hostilities. Late confusion in the army terminated in a manner which reflects additional honor on that band of patriots. Results of a slight alteration in the southern boundary. No. 144.

MORTIMER, CHARLES :

- 1780.—*October 30. Fredericksburg.*—Has sent one hundred weight bark, as requested. Urgent need of medicines for his hospital. Keeps the few medicines he has for private practice. Has sent forward seven or eight patients. None shall be kept that can do duty in field or garrison. No. 18.

MUHLENBERG, GENERAL :

- 1780.—*September 5. Fredericksburg.*—Wishes to know whether it would not be wiser to keep sufficient arms for the levies that rendezvous at Winchester, Alexandria and Fredericksburg. Encloses returns of arms sent forward and those left behind. As soon as he can make up an officer's command with the deserters brought in, will attend to Gen. Weedon's letter of the 29th inst. No. 39.
- 1780.—*October 8. Richmond.*—Express arrived an hour before from Gen. Gates with an account that Lord Cornwallis had been reinforced with 1000 men, that the enemy were in motion and had taken Charlotte. Begs for four wagons to enable him to send reinforcements to the General. No. 42.
- 1780.—*October 22. Richmond.*—Sunday night. Amazingly distressed for want of officers. Wishes every officer from Fredericksburg sent on, also Dr. Wallace, as he needs a surgeon. No. 44.

MUHLENBERG, GEN. (*continued*):

- 1780.—*October 27. Petersburg.*—Glad to hear of his (Weedon's) arrival at Richmond. Advice as to the arrangement of the new levies. Col. Bufort's letter reports that Col. Campbell, in a late action with part of Fulton's corps, killed seventy of them. Making preparations to march for Cabbin Point. Has ordered London Volunteers to join ninety of Gibson's Regiment. No. 47.
- 1780.—*October 28. Cabbin Point.*—Arrived at Cabbin Point this morning. Nettled to hear that the English had reembarked and hauled off into the bay without having a shot fired at them. A British cavalryman, captured, swears he left British troops, two nights before, marching towards Smithfield, and that the forces employed in this invasion number 8000. Believes he lies, but will march the next morning and convince himself. What can he do without cavalry or cannon? Has 140 men without camp-kettles; also companies of 100 men with only one officer. No. 49.
- 1780.—*October 29. Cabbin Point.*—Favor of 27th at hand. Prisoner's assertions of yesterday confirmed. Enemy about eight miles from Smithfield. Would be there, himself, if he could have procured provisions. Money necessary to get military departments in order.
- P. S.—Hears that enemy encamped two nights before at Joseph Scott's, seven miles above Suffolk. No. 50.
- 1780.—*October 31. Baker's Mills, Isle of Wight.*—Militia, 100 in number, assembled at Cabbin Point, only four muskets among them. Must refer them to him (Weedon) for arms. Has sent out 300 men after a plundering party. Hopes to gain from them a few prisoners to furnish him with proper intelligence. Expects Gen. Nelson in the evening. No. 20.
- 1780.—*October 31. Col. Allen Cockes.*—The bearer of this, Mr. Bush, can give all the intelligence procured thus far. If possible, will form a junction with Col. Parker, before night, who has 250 men. Will endeavor to surprise enemy's outposts. In great need of horse for reconnoitering purposes. No. 22.
- 1780.—*November 5.*—Encloses letter for the Governor. Reinforcements received, so trifling that he is obliged to stand aloof and not venture further. Difficulties of his position, the enemy

MUHLENBERG, GEN. (*continued*):

having destroyed all boats. Force of enemy too large to permit of his attacking them. Capt. Gaines with small body of horse surprised the advance picket. Officer of the guard, a Hessian, lost his life through speaking English imperfectly. Any chance of getting arms for militia?

P. S.—Twenty-two bushels of oysters just arrived. No. 51.

1780.—*November 5. Stoners Mills.*—Since writing has received enclosed letters from Gen. Gregory and Col. Lamb. Enemy's present manœuvres make reinforcements at this post absolutely necessary. Advises Gen. Weedon if he moves down to take the nearest route to Stoners Mills. Flag just got to Smithfield from Portsmouth, with letter from Mr. Blair on a very frivolous errand. Intends writing to Gen. Leslie to send flag only when there is something worth communicating. No. 54.

1780.—*November 11. Stoners Mills.*—Just received his favor by express; glad to hear that he is coming on. Enemy lie still from choice, while he does it from necessity. Has a plan to surprise the enemy's post at Dr. Hall's, but will put it off until Gen. Weedon's arrival. Ship-carpenters not needed at his post. Expects Gen. Weedon and Gen. Nelson to supper Monday evening, "hail, rain or snow." No. 58.

1781.—*April 6. Camp near Scott's.*—Acknowledging letter of the 4th. Sent Gen. Phillips's letter, regarding exchange of prisoners, to the Baron. Enemy's designs uncertain. Thinks their main object a junction with Cornwallis, by which route time only will discover. Two deserters from Portsmouth insist that Gen. Phillips has only two regiments. Advantages of his own position; description of the distribution of his forces. No. 77.

1784.—*February 15. Philadelphia.*—Acknowledging favors of 10th and 18th of January. Never received letter enclosing Act of Assembly. Inconvenience of having to set out at once at such short notice for the meeting at Louisville. Instructions concerning personal money matters in case he fails to return from this expedition. Laments the selling of Gen. Weedon's lands and the consequent end of their fishing together. The effect on Mrs. Muhlenberg. Would like to send by post some new books, but it costs too much. Baron Steuben hard at work. No. 150.

MUHLENBERG, GEN. (*continued*):

- 1786.—*July 18. Philadelphia.*—Delay in getting letter of May 29th. Prize money cannot be drawn unless tickets are presented. Sends bundle of newspapers and the anniversary oration, delivered by Major Jackson before the Society of Cincinnati. The purchase by him and the vice-president of the famous Big Spring tract in Berks Co., Pennsylvania. A description of its advantages. (Note on back of MSS., dated October 12.) Speaks of letter on other side, dated three months before. No time since to write. No. 151.

## NELSON, THOMAS.

- 1777.—*October 28. Williamsburg.*—Wishes to know if report is true that Burgoyne has really surrendered. If true, will not independence be immediately established? Attack on Fort Mifflin, having failed again, their momentary possession of Philadelphia will avail them little. His (Nelson's) sympathy with the army, but his strong wish to raise a body of men, not thought proper at this time. Promises to do it in the future. The Assembly appointed to meet nine days before, has not yet made a House. Terrible remissness at such a critical time. Fears the enemy will hear of it. Nine ships of war in Hampton Roads; their object, perhaps, an attack on Portsmouth. Enemy in want of water. Trusts they will not be able to relieve their distress in Virginia. No. 7.
- 1777.—*December 19. Williamsburg.*—Acknowledging favor of 27th inst. Letters from York report that Gen. Howe has marched to Chestnut Hill with entire force and an engagement hourly expected. Wishes a general battle could be avoided. Condition of our men compares unfavorably with the enemy's. Also, a defeat on our side might prevent France from declaring war on England. Bill, brought into the House by him, to raise 5000 men to serve six months, thrown out. Might interfere with completing the regular battalions. No. 10.
- 1780.—*November 3. Williamsburg.*—Acknowledging letters delivered by Captains Prosser and Kirkpatrick. Difficulty of arranging militia when they arrive in such small detachments. One regiment under Col. William Nelson will take their station below York; he needs a Lieut.-Colonel and a Major. Will form light corps for Captain Kirkpatrick as requested.



NELSON, THOMAS (*continued*):

Getting together flat-bottomed boats. In great need of arms, also of men to repair them. Enemy prevented his crossing the river to meet Muhlenberg. No. 29.

- 1780.—*November 4. Williamsburg.*—Orders just issued to bring boats at the shipyard to Burwell's Ferry. Before receiving his letter of 2d inst., had sent two detachments of horse to Gen. Muhlenberg, and a third will follow. Col. Southall with part of his troops is around Hampton, sent thither as a man of discretion to prevent any intercourse between the enemy and the inhabitants. Thinks he ought to stay there, but, if necessary, will send him to join Gen. Muhlenberg. Medicine needed.

No. 53.

- 1780.—*November 22. Rich Neck.*—Acknowledging letter of the 19th. Does not understand why English fleet remains in Hampton Roads. They have an idea that his (Nelson's) force is 3000 strong. Several negroes have joined the English. Prospect of a glorious ending to the campaign. Detached condition of his brigade. No. 59.

- 1781.—*June 18. Leeds.*—Informing him that he has sent up six prisoners under guard. Incloses proceedings of a general court-martial held for their trial. Necessity of guarding them closely. Incloses also general return and copy of circular letter to the county-lieutenants of Northumberland and Lancaster, on back of which is a copy of orders to the officers commanding two companies for the defence of Westmoreland and Richmond. His present command the most pleasant in all his military experience. Forming legions of Westmoreland and Richmond, in order to furlough the rest of his command. Question of cavalry. No. 131.

- 1781.—*June 19. Leeds.*—Concerning the trial of some "vile rascals." Happy effects produced by this tribunal. When it is over will send prisoners under guard to him to be forwarded to their respective destinations with statements of their crimes and the sentence of the court martial. More about the granting of furloughs. Begs permission to go and assist his family who are without food, raiment or lodging. Complains of never receiving a line from any militia officer. Houses burned by enemy. Robberies committed by enemy's privateers since

NELSON, THOMAS (*continued*):

the flag vessel went up to Alexandria; this matter ought to be looked into. No. 132.

1781. — *July 2. Charlottesville.* — Indisposition prevented his answering despatches before. Thanks him for his vigilance and activity in apprehending tories on the borders of the Rappahannock. Desires some intelligence respecting the disaffected. Montague's being tried by a court-martial may bring matters to light. Other measures which might be taken. No. 148.

PAGE, MANN:

1777. — *April 22. Philadelphia.* — Mrs. Page's illness prevented an earlier reply. Best Generals think the enemy's principal attack will be against this place. On Sunday, 13th inst, nine of their men-of-war came into this bay. Camp ordered by Congress to be formed under Gen. Schuyler on west side of Delaware. Enumerates the reasons for it. Gen. Washington approves in part, and ordered camp to be formed at Bristol. Enemy anxious to obstruct trade of Philadelphia. Their army mouldering away with sickness. On 14th Gen. Steven surprised enemy's pickets, killed seven and took sixteen prisoners.

P.S. — Surgeon has gone to Dumfries to inoculate southern troops. No. 4.

PARKER, (Col.):

1777. — *January 24. Springfield.* — Detailed account of a fight on the road leading from Brunswick landing to Woodbridge. Col. Parker's superior officer, Col. Buckner, left on horseback as soon as firing began, and riding four miles to his quarters, announced that all was lost. By this desertion Col. Parker was forced to draw off his troops, none being wounded and only two taken. English loss nearly one hundred killed and wounded. Charges Col. Buckner with cowardice. No. 1.

PRYOR, MAJOR:

1781. — *April 9. Richmond.* — Agreeable to request, has procured a proper vessel as a floating magazine, to be stationed at Sandy Point. Promises shortly to supply a sufficient quantity of ammunition. No. 82.

STEUBEN, BARON :

- 1780.—*November 23. Richmond.*—His letter of the 19th to Gen. Greene, arriving too late, was delivered to him (Steuben). Desires to see Gen. Weedon and have his advice and assistance in arranging the military department. No. 60.
- 1781.—*March 21. Suffolk.*—Instructions to march with the troops under his command to York, to cover the battery at that place. Troops at Halfway House to remain there. All boats collected in College Creek to go immediately into Chickahominy river. Vessels to go as high up James river as possible. No. 62.
- 1781.—*April 1. Chesterfield.*—Rejection of his proposals by the Government. Prospect of accelerating departure of new levies by no means flattering. Gen. Greene very pressing to have cavalry completed ; at a loss how it's to be done. Had enemy chosen to disembark all their forces, and make a descent on north side of river, very little resistance could have been made. Believes however that the enemy intend rather to carry most of their force round to the support of Cornwallis. Fears for Gen. Greene, and also for French troops in the fleet. Recommends him to keep up correspondence with Gen. Muhlenberg. Desires immediate information of whatever passes. No. 66.
- 1781.—*April 11. Richmond.*—Acknowledging letter of 10th inst. Gives his reasons for not ordering back the militia. Gen. Weedon's presence, however, needed there at once. News of the arrival at Fredericksburg of four field pieces and ammunition, conveyed by a detachment of Maryland troops under Col. Stewart. These together with Gen. Weedon's forces should prevent any considerable damage. Desires some word as to his movements and those of the enemy. No. 84.

THORNTON, (Col.):

- 1781.—*June 3.*—Enemy began their retreat at 4 o'clock this morning from Stells. Left two of their men hanging on a tree and several negroes with the small pox. Desires this intelligence to be sent to the Marquis. Wishes to know where Wayne is. No. 102.

WALKER, JOHN :

1780.—*October 24. Philadelphia.*—Acknowledging favor of the 10th inst. Defeat of Ferguson encouraging. In a few days Col's Meade and Harrison will arrive in Virginia with all the news. Hopes to write him from Fredericksburg about the middle of November. Gen. Greene to take command of southern department.

P.S.—News just received of the capture of about 50 of the British East and West India fleets by the French and Spanish fleets off Cape Finistere. No. 46.

WASHINGTON, GEORGE, (General) :

1777.—*March 27. Morristown.*—Acknowledging letter of 10th inst. Question of the promotion of Captains Washington and Thornton. Hopes Thornton will exert himself to the utmost to facilitate the recruiting of Thruston's regiment, as the latter's wound keeps him quiet. No sign of the recovered soldiers of the 3d regiment. Negligence and disobedience of officers must be remedied by strong measures. Indignant at the idea of a leave of absence for himself or his officers at such an important point in the campaign. Cannot consent to Gen. Weedon's being longer from the army than May 10th. Orders all officers of the Virginia troops, with certain exceptions, to join the army at once.

P.S.—Vessels with war stores arrived at Boston from France. Two prizes just taken, in the harbor also. No. 3.

1777.—*May 26. Morristown.*—Obligatory instructions concerning the army. Every soldier, with certain exceptions, to join his corps immediately. Each regiment in his (Weedon's) brigade to be completed to the establishment. Return of the brigade to be rendered every Monday. Find out cause of frequent desertions; call rolls regularly; no furloughs to be granted except in cases of extreme necessity. Careful supervision of the men's accoutrements, food, etc. Accept no resignation of a commissioned officer. What to do in case of a vacancy. Make up and deposit pay rolls in the hands of the Paymaster-General. Avoid heavy baggage on the march. Unless soldiers are sick or lame do not let them throw their arms or packs into wagons. Discourage vice and immorality

WASHINGTON, GENERAL (*continued*):

and gambling. Encourage attendance at Divine worship and amusements. No. 5.

- 1777.—*October 26. Headquarters.*—Council of war to be shortly called. Desires Gen. Weedon to state his sentiments on the eight questions which follow concerning the plans and welfare of the army. No. 6.

- 1777.—*December 3. Headquarters.*—Wishes to know by the morning his sentiments on the advisability of a winter's campaign and the practicability of an attack upon Philadelphia with the aid of a considerable body of militia. No. 9.

- 1783.—*October 24. Rocky Hill.*—Concerning the establishment of the Society of the Cincinnati in each of the southern States. The choice of President-General falling on himself and his duty being to name the place for the general meeting, he must know in which States the Society is established. Desires to know if it has taken place in Gen. Weedon's State.

No. 149.

WASHINGTON, JOHN A.:

- 1781.—*June 9. Major Nelson's, near Price's Ordinary.*—Ship sighted off Blackstone is supposed to be a flag-ship with necessities for the convention prisoners. Has heard that a considerable fleet of the enemy's ships were at Gwynne's Island; no official account. If able to leave will wait upon him (Weedon) at his headquarters. Number of 1st division short of his expectation. No. 115.

- 1781.—*June 18. Mont Clear, Westmoreland Co.*—Reasons for his not visiting him (Gen. Weedon). While at Leeds heard that Major Mercer's horse with some infantry had captured some of the enemy's horse, but lost 12 men. Anxious to know the details of the affair, as his son Bushrod was one of the Major's volunteers. Col. Nelson holding a court-martial on several tories; sentence not published when he left Leeds. Believes enemy's vessels to be at mouth of river. Glad militia of certain counties are discharged, as his overseer, who is among them, is sorely needed on his estate.

N.B.—Apologizes for troubling him with enclosures for conveyance. No. 130.

## UNKNOWN CORRESPONDENT :

*No date.*—Giving intelligence of the enemy's forces. Their crossing from Portsmouth to Norfolk 2500 or 3000 strong. Rumored that they are making a push to join Cornwallis.

No. 153.

## LETTERS FROM GENERAL WEEDON.

BLACKBURN, (Col.):

1781.—*June 8. Camp, Hunter's Heights.*—Situation of the Marquis LaFayette calls for the aid of every available horse. Lord Cornwallis pointing towards stores in the Southern Communication and the Marquis intending to hang on his rear until reinforced by cavalry and infantry.

No. 113.

COMMANDING OFFICER IN BERKLEY :

1780.—*January 21. Falmouth.*—Has been necessary to reinforce the lower counties with 500 of his (Weedon's) best men. Enemy marching in force to Smithfield. Requests him to send two companies of good men by the shortest route.

No. 31.

COOKE, (Major):

1780.—*October 31. Richmond.*—An order to guard small fleet of boats at Hoods, stationed there to transport troops. Utmost care wanted to keep boats in constant readiness. Large smoke on shore, the signal for them to come over.

No. 23.

COUNCIL OF VIRGINIA :

1781.—*April 6. Williamsburg.*—Has sent a detachment to co-operate with militia for the protection of Virginia's defenceless counties. Does not wish to draw the farmers and planters into the field in force, but merely to prepare them to act on the shortest notice. Alarm posts and signals to be arranged and arms and ammunition to be ready for immediate service.

No. 76.

DAVENPORT, (Capt.):

1781.—*April 8. Williamsburg.*—Acknowledging letter received that day. Sorry for fate of the Patriot, the result of the disobedience of Capt. Chandler, who was positively forbidden to risk an action. Unless his request to the county-lieutenant

DAVENPORT, CAPT. (*continued*):

for Warwick and Elizabeth City, to detach a body to join Captains Kelly and Davenport, is obeyed, will remove the troops and leave defence of the country to more able officers. Directing him (Davenport) to command the horse and Capt. Kelly the infantry, and both to act in conjunction as his executive officers, regardless of nice punctilios; also, to act on the defensive and keep him fully informed of every transaction.

No. 81.

DAVIS, WILLIAM (Col.):

- 1780.—*November 23*.—Begging him to forward tents to Gen. Muhlenberg, who is sadly in need of them. Has given militia at Cabbin's Point an order on the Commissary of military stores at Chesterfield for arms. Requesting him (Davis) to send forward such of his militia as are arranged; arms and tents to be given them at Chesterfield, if not provided at Richmond. Hoping to join Gen. Muhlenberg before night.

No. 61.

FEBIGER (Col.):

- 1780.—*August 31. Fredericksburg*.—Orders to him and Capt. Lovely to meet and make a survey of provisions and stores; reporting the quantity fit for use. The report, signed by six gentlemen.

No. 38.

GATES (Gen.):

- 1780.—*September 16. Fredericksburg*.—Will forward shortly the 1000 camp-kettles ordered from Mr. James Hunter. Regrets exceedingly the misfortune near Camden. Second division of the fleet not yet arrived; said to be blocked up at Brest by a British fleet of thirty-two sail.

No. 41.

- 1780.—*November 2*.—Arrangements being made to repel invading foe, who now occupy ground from Portsmouth to Suffolk. Encloses intelligence, gained from a prisoner, respecting enemy's strength, which, though small, cannot be attacked until militia is assembled, officered and armed. Gen. Muhlenberg, with 800 new levies and 80 old soldiers, has passed down James river; hopes he will stop enemy's depredations. Gen. Nelson forming militia at Williamsburg. Three hundred Marylanders to reinforce Gen. Gates' army. Intention of English to cover Lord Cornwallis's operations through North Carolina.

No. 26.

GRAHAM, RICHARD :

- 1781.—*June 17. Fredericksburg.*—Acknowledging letter of 14th inst., and thanking him for procuring the hilt. Marquis in want of vinegar, bacon and shoes; desires his aid in procuring them. British moving toward Richmond. The Marquis at Deep Creek, twenty-three miles above. Lead of any description to be forwarded at once. Begs a quarter-cask of wine for “our good Marquis.”

No. 126.

GRAYSON, WILLIAM (Col.):

- No date.—*Fredericksburg.*—Begs him to afford the bearer of this letter, Col. Febiger, all possible assistance in obtaining clothing for the new levies; otherwise, operations in Southern department must be exceedingly retarded.

No. 14.

- 1780.—*October 29. Richmond.*—Enemy landed at Hampton and Portsmouth about the 22d; plundered the former place and reembarked. Every department deranged. Warlike spirit of the Virginians. Using every possible exertion to arrange two armies; one to act on north side of James river, the other on the south. Gen. Muhlenberg has marched down with certain forces. Gen. Nelson at Williamsburg, assembling militia ordered there. Hard work, providing the army with necessities. News from the South, Cornwallis retreating rapidly. Encloses particulars of Col. Campbell's action with Col. Ferguson; asks to have it published. Unless enemy can be removed from the State before cold weather the troops must suffer terribly from want of all things. In urgent need of tents and other supplies, promised by Col. Febiger from Philadelphia.

No. 16.

- 1781.—*June 8. Camp, Hunter's Heights.*—The Marquis, having waited at Culpepper Church in vain for Gen. Wayne, advanced to Raccoon Ford. Cornwallis expected to strike Southern communication. Tarleton made descent on Charlottesville on the 4th, routed the assembly, and took stores and prisoners. Gives list of ammunition needed by the Marquis. Great and immediate need of clothing and shoes. Earnest appeal for the support and assistance of Congress.

No. 111.



HENDRICK (Col.):

- 1781.—*June 17. Fredericksburg.*—Quotes passage from the Marquis's letter, dated from Deep Creek, speaking of his want of cavalry; also, shoes, vinegar and rum. Begs his (Hendrick's) help in procuring these things. Letter, to the officer commanding Moylan's detachment, must be carried to him with all speed. Steady and close exertions needed to save the country. Best route over which to send brigade of loaded wagons.

No. 127.

JEFFERSON, THOMAS:

- 1780.—*November 3. Richmond.*—Enclosing return of provision stores. Stock on hand very inconsiderable. Sure Mr. Jefferson will obviate the evil.

P. S.—Despatches to Gen. Gates will not require particular express.

No. 28.

- 1781.—*April 2. Williamsburg.*—Mr. Armistead will name certain prisoners for exchange, which measure, if approved, will be carried into execution. Asks that marines taken at Warwick, if not yet sent to Richmond, may be detained until answer comes from British general. Has requested a delay of the ships sailing from New York with Col. Curl, until his (Jefferson's) pleasure is known concerning the exchange for Col. Allagood.

No. 69.

- 1781.—*April 3. Williamsburg.*—Acknowledging despatches and forwarding those intended for the flag-ship. Incloses trustworthy account, which corroborates Capt. Ross's with respect to reinforcements. Believes that the English will endeavor to succour Lord Cornwallis from Portsmouth by penetrating North Carolina. Question of supporting Gen. Greene powerfully and acting solely on the defensive in Virginia. A permanent and proper force of militia needed to prevent enemy from advancing far into the country. Begs for immediate supply of arms.

P. S.—Wishes to be kept advised of the fate of his friend Greene.

No. 70.

- 1781.—*April 25.*—Inclosing copy of Gen. Phillips' letter of 12th inst.; also, papers concerning exchange of prisoners. Gen. Phillips' complaint of an infringement of the sacred rules of

JEFFERSON, THOMAS (*continued*):

flags of truce, as shown in the person of Mr. Armistead. Incloses a copy of Mr. Armistead's credentials. Has sent Gen. Phillips a copy of the flag with the persons' names and the business they went on. Advises the exchange of as many prisoners as the just rules of war authorize, and the choice of a convenient place for exchange. Marquis now crossing the river. Frederick and Barkley men not yet arrived. No. 87.

JONES (Serg't):

- 1780.—*August 28. Fredericksburg.*—Orders to proceed to the barracks in Albemarle, there take Col. James Wood's orders for recovering some deserters. Let it be known that all deserters may be assured of free pardon if they voluntarily deliver themselves up. No. 36.

KELLEY (Capt.):

- No date.*—Orders him to go into the lower country and protect the inhabitants, who are themselves to arm and help him. Capt. Davenport's troop of horse to act with him. Bids him contradict a wicked report to the effect that the army intends to evacuate the lower country. No. 13.

LA FAYETTE, MARQUIS DE:

- 1781.—*June 9. Camp, Hunter's Heights.*—Received the inclosed from Col. Richard Henry Lee, and has sent down an officer to ascertain clearly the truth of the matter. Expresses have been dispatched to Philadelphia for supplies and clothing, as requested. No. 117.
- 1781.—*June 11. Camp, Hunter's Heights.*—In consequence of the inclosed, has halted troops from below until further advice. Would submit it whether they had better not return to their own counties to defend them against the enemy's depredations. Officer sent down to ascertain truth of Col. Lee's report, not yet returned. No. 118.
- 1781.—*June 12. Camp, Hunter's Heights.*—Inclosing extract and copy of two letters received from Col. Grayson, respecting arms. Has stationed proper person at Noland's Ferry to forward them, as directed. Militia of King George and Stafford counties have gone home under promise to be ready to take arms at twelve hours' notice. Men from lower counties await his (LaFayette's) orders. No. 119.

LAFAYETTE, MARQUIS DE (*continued*) :

1781.—*June 17. Fredericksburg.*—Acknowledging letter of previous day and promising to attend to every part. Wagons to be sent forward. Difficulties in the way of procuring many shoes. Has asked Gen. Morgan to send officer to seize all shoes in factories round about and send them on. Has sent on 750 stand of arms. Difficult to procure cartridges or lead. Has written to a party of horse from Maryland to press forward day and night.      No. 128.

1781.—*June 20. Fredericksburg.*—Six wagons starting before night, with 700 gallons of whisky and 300 gallons of vinegar. Rum out of the question. Impossible to get any shoes in this neighborhood ; hopes centre in the back counties. Has written about it to the Board of War. Incloses extract from Col. Grayson's letter. Question of equipping a volunteer corps of dragoons at Leesburg. Capt. Dixon's Volunteer Horse from Gloster hope to get off before night and reach camp on Friday. Desires to know the destination of the arms coming from Philadelphia. Number of arms sent forward. No. 134.

1781.—*June 20. Fredericksburg.*—Will cover all the stores that night. Troops under his command on other side of river. In consequence of his (LaFayette's) letter to Major Page, will afford every assistance to Gen. Wayne in his crossing of the two branches of the river. Weather, alarming ! Will hold boats in order to recross, unless he receives other instructions. 200 men from King George have joined him.

P. S.—Col. Tupper and Mr. Kingsley on their way to him (LaFayette) with three or four thousand guineas and some despatches.      No. 136.

## LEWIS (Capt.) :

1781.—*June 2.* From late intelligence, believes Gen. Wayne's troops will cross Norman's Ford. Orders to impress workmen, tools, rafts or any article which will facilitate their passage over the ford ; also, if possible, to send an express to Mr. Bruce, who lives near Raccoon Ford and who owns a saw-mill.      No. 101.

## MATHEWS (Col.) :

1781.—*March 31. Williamsburg.*—Desiring him to propose an exchange of volunteers taken at Charles City Court house for an equal number of marines taken in Warwick.      No. 63.

## MUHLENBERG (Gen.):

1780.—*August 28. Fredericksburg.*—Acknowledging letter of 24th inst. Informing him of number of arms sent forward. Regrets extremely misfortune near Camden. Need of provisions and lack of discipline among the militia proved Gates' overthrow. Has opened the general's letters, marked Public Service. No. 146.

1780.—*November 3. Richmond.*—Acknowledging two favors of 30th ult. Arms for troops at Cabbins' Point to be forwarded that day. Col. Southall's troop of horse has crossed to reinforce him (Muhlenberg), as requested. Engaged in getting a strong brigade together; would like any directions respecting the route and the most eligible position to take. If enemy's depredations are confined to Portsmouth and Princess Anne, will it be necessary to assemble such a large body in one place? Enemy's advantage on the water must be attended to. No. 27.

1781.—*April 4. Williamsburg.*—Gained information of Gen. Muhlenberg's situation through opening his letters to Baron Steuben. Enemy will repent making an attack on his side of river unless they come in force. Advantage the English have on the water. Baron Steuben, before leaving, ordered all the boats to Sandy Point; has sent a guard of forty men to protect them. Discusses his own plans and the enemy's. Positions of the two look-out boats. Any hopes of French fleet and troops landing at Cape Fear? Baron Steuben uneasy on their account. Begs to be kept fully advised of every movement. No. 74.

## NELSON, THOMAS (Gen.):

1780.—*October 29. Richmond.*—Sends list of officers who the Executive Board have called upon to furnish their militia with field officers; also incloses an order of Council as a guide by which to arrange the troops. Will send Capt. Kirkpatrick to him in a day or two. Intended coming himself, but military matters too urgent. No. 15.

1780.—*October 30. Richmond.*—Introducing Capt. Kirkpatrick, whom he recommends to the command of a volunteer corps; praises his military experience and firmness. Leaves choice of station on James river to Gen. Nelson's superior knowl-

NELSON, THOMAS (*continued*):

edge of country. Will establish another fleet to be stationed at Sandy Point or Hoods. No. 19.

- 1780.—*November 2. Richmond.*—Acknowledging his favor of 21st ult. Evident that his despatches of 29th and 30th not yet received. Inclosed in them authority to establish a communication between his (Nelson's) troops and the advance body under Muhlenberg. This to be done with the utmost despatch. Wishes Col. Southall's forty horse to be sent to join Gen. Muhlenberg, who is in great need of them. No. 25.

- 1781.—*June 9. Camp, Hunter's Heights.*—In consequence of the report that the enemy is in the Rappahannock and Potomac rivers, has directed the colonels in the four lower counties to remain at home until further notice. Orders him (Nelson) to take command of troops from counties of Westmoreland, Richmond, Lancaster and Northumberland, to rendezvous at a convenient place and to consolidate, arrange and train the troops. Further minute directions concerning his movements, in case of the enemy's landing at certain points. No. 114.

- 1780.—*June 10. Camp, Hunter's Heights.*—Marquis de LaFayette desires a reinforcement of horse immediately. Enemy's superiority of horse subjects him to many evils. His position yesterday was near the borders of Orange county, pointing southward. No. 116.

PAYNE (*Gen.*):

- 1777.—*June 3. Camp, Hunter's Heights.*—Suggesting a change of route to Norman's Ford. Waiting for express returns from the Marquis to determine his own route. Has sent to the ford to make rafts in case the river rises. Evacuated Fredericksburg the night before and has four hundred militia with him. No. 104.

PRESIDENT OF CONGRESS:

- 1777.—*December 26. Camp, Valley Forge.*—A protest against the injustice of a resolve passed by Congress, which could affect his honor and his rank in the army. No. 11.

RUDE (*Capt.*):

- 1781.—*April 27. Fredericksburg.*—Desiring him to send at once all the cavalry fit for duty to join the Marquis, who is on his way to Richmond. No. 90.

RUSSELL, THOMAS:

- 1780.—*October 31. Richmond.*—Order to collect a fleet of flat-bottomed boats not to exceed twenty, and to station them at Hoods, on James river. No. 21.

SPOTSWOOD (Gen.):

- 1781.—*April 27. Fredericksburg.*—The Marquis anxious for a few horse to protect him till his reinforcements arrive. He is on his way to Richmond where there is not a man in arms. Enemy supposed to be in Petersburg. Richmond probably their next object. Need for cavalry. No. 91.

STEBEN, BARON:

- 1781.—*April 1. Williamsburg.*—Letter of 28th ult. communicated change of position of troops. From information received, expected an attack, therefore drew (our) extended line together. Gen. Muhlenberg's orders were to keep near the enemy's lines, but before he knew their designs, they embarked. 700 of them crossed over to Newport News with intention of beating up troops at the Half-way House. Finding them withdrawn, they secretly and silently returned. Only nine small and shattered vessels of the enemy got up to Portsmouth with reinforcements. Incloses examination of some deserters. Murmuring of the people consequent on the withdrawal of his troops; has sent detachments there to pacify them. Arms badly needed. Disposition of vessels and boats. No. 67.

- 1781.—*April 1.* Acknowledging letter of 29th ult. Incloses a letter to him from Gen. Muhlenberg, with an apology for having opened it. Will see by it that the withdrawal of troops from below was exceedingly judicious, the enemy intending to attack some part of the dispersed line. Notwithstanding the necessity of the measure, the people below murmur and threaten to make terms with the enemy. Thinks of sending a light corps there with a prudent officer. Exceedingly distressed for arms. Would like 200 sent on immediately. Disposition of boats. Marquis' barge made prize of a vessel on James river, fitted out on a pirate plan, which had done much mischief to the shores of Maryland and Virginia. Mr. Lane sent the rascals to the Governor to meet their just rewards. No. 65.

STEUBEN, BARON (*continued*):

- 1781.—*April 3. Williamsburg.*—Apologizing for having opened a letter from Gen. Muhlenberg to him (Steuben). Account of Muhlenberg's confidential agent corroborates that of Capt. Ross. Always his own opinion that the English would try hard to succour Cornwallis by penetrating North Carolina, at the same time, holding a strong post in Virginia to keep them diverted. Fatal consequences should they prove superior in the South. Propriety of supporting Greene. Asks for directions concerning a considerable number of public horses, of no use to his post. Distressed for arms.      No. 71.
- 1781.—*April 8. Williamsburg.*—Inclosing copies of his correspondence with Gen. Phillips, concerning exchange of prisoners. Careful in his letters not to show favoritism. Object of enemy's preparations probably a junction with Cornwallis, but uncertain by which route. French fleet arrived safely at Rhode Island. Sends British account of the engagement of the 16th.      No. 80.
- 1781.—*April 25. Williamsburg.*—Acknowledging letter of 11th inst. from Richmond. Announcing his intended departure for Fredericksburg. Will report on his arrival. Incloses copies of his correspondence with Gen. Phillips. Hopes he has not incurred Baron Steuben's censure by what he has said. Exceedingly desirous of cultivating the liberal idea held out by Gen. Phillips, as it will result in reciprocal advantages. Has directed Col. Innes to take command until Gen. Nelson arrives. Incloses general return of the troops.      No. 88.
- 1781.—*April 26. Fredericksburg.*—Concerning his correspondence with Gen. Phillips about the exchange of prisoners. Advises him to liberate all American prisoners taken in arms. Good results accruing from this. Many prisoners at large in Winchester, some of whom make their escape. Advantage of exchanging these very men for Americans on board prisonships. Frederick and Barkley riflemen on their march. Unless directed otherwise, will come down with them.      No. 89.

## WASHINGTON, GEORGE (Gen.):

- 1777.—*December 29. Valley Forge.*—A detailed account of a permanent system to be adopted in future promotions, regula-

WASHINGTON, GENERAL (*continued*):

tions and arrangements in the army. One-half of the present staff belonging to the army, idle and pleasure-loving; mere sinecures, of no benefit to the public. Reforms needed.

No. 12.

- 1780.—*August 24. Fredericksburg.*—Present military law for raising 3000 new levies exempts those who apprehend and deliver over deserters. Danger of impositions under this rule. Suggests slight changes in the law. Also proposes that Gen. Washington should offer free pardon to all deserters who deliver themselves up by a certain day. All who escaped from Bluford's rout brought in as deserters; this, of course, wrong.

No. 33.

- 1781.—*April 8. Williamsburg.*—Acknowledging letter, directing the disposal of militia. Incloses general return of counties making his defences on his side of James river. In writing British General at Portsmouth about exchange of prisoners, the list for exchange left entirely to the Executive. Dangers of favoritism; therefore merely hinted at the justness of such a favor, leaving Mr. Armistead to mention Col. Curle as the object of the hint. Desire of Gen. Phillips, as well as himself, to encourage liberal exchanges, therefore begs to be authorized to assure the British General that on his sending out the whole number of prisoners taken in arms, an equal number shall be sent back. Enemy's preparations for a move; nearly all their ships gone out.

No. 79.

- 1781.—*April 11. Williamsburg.*—Has received a report from a Mr. Turberville that a small fleet of the enemy's vessels is in the Potomac. Fears they will visit Hunter's works and the gun factory in Fredericksburg, both important points, totally undefended. Proposes marching some of the troops back for their defense. Names troops whose tour of duty will soon expire, as suitable for that purpose. Thinks Mr. Beal's offer of 1000 weight of lead ought to be accepted.

No. 83.

WASHINGTON, JOHN A. (Col.):

- 1781.—*June 8. Camp, Hunter's Heights.*—Requesting troops to halt, as it appears the enemy are at Guynn's Island in the Potomac. Would like officer sent to get information and to report at once. Gives him leave to impress horses for this service, being careful to return them to their owners.

No. 112.



WOOD, JAMES (Capt.):

- 1780.—*August 28. Fredericksburg.*—Has information of the whereabouts of four deserters. Desires him to send Sergeant Jones to apprehend them. Every one's duty to recover as many deserters as possible rather than allow rascals, after long concealing them, to give them up in order to get excused from service themselves. Gen. Gates defeated at Camden; has retreated to Hillsborough. Particulars not yet at hand. No. 34.

### MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS AND PAPERS.

BRADFORD, SAMUEL K., Aid-de-Camp to WILLIAM PRICE,  
Wagon-Master:

- 1780.—*August 28. Fredericksburg.*—Orders to proceed with brigade of wagons to Richmond, and to suffer no delay en route. On arriving to apply to Brig.-Gen. Muhlenberg for orders, or in his absence to the officer in command, before unloading. Nature of service requiring utmost expedition and attention. This by order of Gen. Weedon. No. 35.

BRADFORD, SAMUEL K., to WILLIAM WOODSIDES:

- 1781.—*August 31. Fredericksburg.*—Orders to proceed with utmost despatch to Richmond with brigade of wagons, and to report to Gen. Muhlenberg, or in his absence, to the officer in command, before unloading. No. 37.

JEFFERSON, THOMAS, to MAJOR P. COOKE:

- 1780.—*November 2. In Council.*—Unless armed elsewhere, the fifty Marylanders passing to the southward can be armed at Richmond. Will countermand all the militia called from the proprietary counties. With this deduction, militia will number 4150, which, with the new levies, will be sufficient. No. 24.

JEFFERSON, THOMAS, to GEN. MUHLENBERG:

- 1780.—*October 28. Richmond.*—Incloses latest intelligence from north side of river, also advice of Council for regimenting the militia. Leaves it to the General to overcome certain difficulties which must arise between the militia and the regular Captains and subalterns. Incloses names of many resigned and supernumerary officers and dates of their original appointments, also letters to be directed to such as can be got. No. 48.

NELSON, WILLIAM (Col. Commandant), orders from :

- 1781.—*June 20. Leeds.*—Orders for Capt. — to take command of a company, to march them to — county and use utmost exertion to prevent depredations of the enemy ; also, to change ground frequently, to keep order and discipline among the men, to attend to the shores of rivers, etc., and to prevent escape of slaves and disaffected persons.      No. 124.

PAGE, JOHN, to GEN. WASHINGTON (?) :

- 1777.—*October 30. Williamsburg.*—Received his two letters, one announcing Burgoyne's surrender. Joy of the troops ! Now past ten P.M., and the victory still being celebrated in the streets. Britain's wilful abuse of power. Heaven on "our" side. Confident of ultimate victory. Letter just received from Baltimore says Howe is retreating to his ships and Washington is in possession of Philadelphia. If true, congratulations ! George III must see he paid dear for the taking of Philadelphia. Very late and has been obliged to go into the streets to prevent a riot.      No. 8.

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM, to GEN. MUHLENBERG :

- 1781.—*April 7. Portsmouth.*—Protest against allowing individuals to enter within the outposts of the King's forces under his command, unless proceeding directly from an American general officer. Such requests as those respecting negroes may be sent in writing. As regards subject of negroes, refers him to the explanation given by Brigadier-General Arnold.      No. 78.

STEUBEN, BARON, general orders of :

- 1781.—*April 1. Chesterfield.*—Every wagon, horse, etc., impressed since 1st day of January to be collected and returned to Quartermaster at Williamsburg or Suffolk without delay. Inattention to this order an injustice to the public, and shall be treated as such.      No. 68.

WEEDON, GEN., general orders from :

- 1781.—*June 16. Leeds.*—Orders to allow the men of their county furloughs to go home, but to be ready at a moment's warning to repel the enemy, should they attempt to land in force. Humane reasons for the above indulgence of furloughs. Place to have a legion of horse and foot formed in the lower counties to be composed of single men.      No. 124.

WEEDON'S (Gen.), handwriting:

- 1780.—*November 2. Richmond.*—Examination of a deserter, by name Peter Christian (Sergeant). Suggests the countermanding of some of the militia called into service, in consequence of the information gathered from this deserter, a reliable man. No. 57.

*No date.—No name.* Note relating to the landing of the British at the capes of Virginia. Detailed account of their number and movements. No. 152.

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CALENDAR OF  
THE CORRESPONDENCE OF  
RICHARD HENRY LEE AND ARTHUR LEE.

IN THE LIBRARY OF THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.<sup>1</sup>

Prepared under the direction of the Committee on Historical Manuscripts.

(*Read May 5, 1899.*)

LETTERS TO RICHARD HENRY LEE.

ADAMS, JOHN:

- 1780.—*March 15, Paris, Rue de Richelieu, Hotel de Valois.* See R. H. Lee's "Life of Richard Henry Lee," Philadelphia, 1825, Vol. ii, p. 137. Vol. ii, p. 199, No. 55.
- 1785.—*April 29, Auteuil.* See "Life of Richard Henry Lee," Vol. ii, p. 140. Vol. ii, p. 290, No. 78.
- 1785.—*July 15, Westminster, Grosvenor Square.* See "Life of Richard Henry Lee," Vol. ii, p. 141. Vol. ii, p. 299, No. 80.
- 1785.—*September 6, Westminster, Grosvenor Square.* See "Life of Richard Henry Lee," Vol. ii, p. 143. Vol. ii, p. 311, No. 83.

ADAMS, SAMUEL:

- 1773.—*April 10, Boston.* See "Life of Richard Henry Lee," Vol. i, p. 87. Vol. i, p. 71, No. 23.

<sup>1</sup> These manuscript letters are contained in two volumes.